

SO. CAL. EQUAL ACCESS GROUP  
Jason J. Kim (SBN 190246)  
Jason Yoon (SBN 306137)  
101 S. Western Ave., Second Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90004  
Telephone: (213) 205-6560  
cm@SoCalEAG.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff  
K. PHILLIP TAYLOR

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

K. PHILLIP TAYLOR,

Plaintiff,

vs.

CALIFORNIA FOOD MANAGEMENT  
LLC D/B/A BURGER KING;  
KATHLEEN M. SANGSTER, AS  
TRUSTEE OF THE ROBERT C.  
SANGSTER AND KATHLEEN M.  
SANGSTER 1993 TRUST; and DOES 1 to  
10,

Defendants.

**Case No.:**

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE  
RELIEF AND DAMAGES FOR DENIAL  
OF CIVIL RIGHTS OF A DISABLED  
PERSON IN VIOLATIONS OF

1. AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES  
ACT, 42 U.S.C. §12131 et seq.;

2. CALIFORNIA'S UNRUH CIVIL  
RIGHTS ACT;

3. CALIFORNIA'S DISABLED  
PERSONS ACT;

4. CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY  
CODE;

5. NEGLIGENCE

Plaintiff K. PHILLIP TAYLOR ("Plaintiff") complains of Defendants  
CALIFORNIA FOOD MANAGEMENT LLC D/B/A BURGER KING; KATHLEEN M.

1 SANGSTER, AS TRUSTEE OF THE ROBERT C. SANGSTER AND KATHLEEN M.  
2 SANGSTER 1993 TRUST; and DOES 1 to 10 (“Defendants”) and alleges as follows:

3 **PARTIES**

4 1. Plaintiff is a California resident with a physical disability. Plaintiff suffers  
5 from Cerebrovascular disease, a condition that has severely affected his physical abilities,  
6 and is substantially limited in his ability to walk. Plaintiff requires the use of a wheelchair  
7 at all times when traveling in public.

8 2. Defendants are, or were at the time of the incident, the real property owners,  
9 business operators, lessors and/or lessees of the real property for a restaurant  
10 (“Business”) located at or about 1320 Industrial Park Ave., Redlands, California.

11 3. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or  
12 otherwise of Defendant DOES 1 through 10, and each of them, are unknown to Plaintiff,  
13 who therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will ask leave of  
14 Court to amend this Complaint when the true names and capacities have been  
15 ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and, based thereon, alleges that each such  
16 fictitiously named Defendants are responsible in some manner, and therefore, liable to  
17 Plaintiff for the acts herein alleged.

18 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that, at all relevant  
19 times, each of the Defendants was the agent, employee, or alter-ego of each of the other  
20 Defendants, and/or was acting in concert with each of the other Defendants, and in doing  
21 the things alleged herein was acting with the knowledge and consent of the other  
22 Defendants and within the course and scope of such agency or employment relationship.

23 5. Whenever and wherever reference is made in this Complaint to any act or  
24 failure to act by a defendant or Defendants, such allegations and references shall also be  
25 deemed to mean the acts and failures to act of each Defendant acting individually, jointly  
26 and severally.

27 //

28 //

**JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

6. The Court has jurisdiction of this action pursuant to 28 USC §§ 1331 and 1343 for violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, (42 USC §12101, *et seq.*).

7. Pursuant to pendant jurisdiction, attendant and related causes of action, arising from the same nucleus of operating facts, are also brought under California law, including, but not limited to, violations of California Civil Code §§51, 51.5, 52(a), 52.1, 54, 54., 54.3 and 55.

8. Plaintiff's claims are authorized by 28 USC §§ 2201 and 2202.

9. Venue is proper in this court pursuant to 28 USC §1391(b). The real property which is the subject of this action is located in this district, San Bernardino County, California, and that all actions complained of herein take place in this district.

**FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

10. In or about October of 2024, Plaintiff went to the Business.

11. The Business is a restaurant business establishment, open to the public, and is a place of public accommodation that affects commerce through its operation. Defendants provide parking spaces for customers.

12. While attempting to enter the Business during each visit, Plaintiff personally encountered a number of barriers that interfered with his ability to use and enjoy the goods, services, privileges, and accommodations offered at the Business.

13. To the extent of Plaintiff's personal knowledge, the barriers at the Business included, but were not limited to, the following:

- a. Defendants failed to comply with the federal and state standards for the parking space designated for persons with disabilities. Defendants failed to provide an access aisle with level surface slope as there was a permanent ramp installed within the boundary of the access aisle.

14. These barriers and conditions denied Plaintiff the full and equal access to the Business and caused Plaintiff difficulty and frustration. Plaintiff wishes to return and

1 patronize the Business; however, Plaintiff is deterred from visiting the Business because  
2 his knowledge of these violations prevents him from returning until the barriers are  
3 removed.

4 15. Based on the violations, Plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that  
5 there are additional barriers to accessibility at the Business after further site inspection.  
6 Plaintiff seeks to have all barriers related to his disability remedied. *See Doran v. 7-  
7 Eleven, Inc.* 524 F.3d 1034 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2008).

8 16. In addition, Plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that Defendants  
9 knew that particular barriers render the Business inaccessible, violate state and federal  
10 law, and interfere with access for the physically disabled.

11 17. At all relevant times, Defendants had and still have control and dominion  
12 over the conditions at this location and had and still have the financial resources to  
13 remove these barriers without much difficulty or expenses to make the Business  
14 accessible to the physically disabled in compliance with ADDAG and Title 24  
15 regulations. Defendants have not removed such barriers and have not modified the  
16 Business to conform to accessibility regulations.

17 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

18 **VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990**

19 18. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior  
20 paragraphs in this complaint.

21 19. Under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (“ADA”), no individual  
22 shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of  
23 the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of  
24 public accommodation by any person who owns, leases, or leases to, or operates a place  
25 of public accommodation. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a).

26 20. Discrimination, *inter alia*, includes:

- 27 a. A failure to make reasonable modification in policies, practices, or  
28 procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford such

goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations to individuals with disabilities, unless the entity can demonstrate that making such modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of such goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(ii).

b. A failure to take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services, unless the entity can demonstrate that taking such steps would fundamentally alter the nature of the good, service, facility, privilege, advantage, or accommodation being offered or would result in an undue burden. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iii).

c. A failure to remove architectural barriers, and communication barriers that are structural in nature, in existing facilities, and transportation barriers in existing vehicles and rail passenger cars used by an establishment for transporting individuals (not including barriers that can only be removed through the retrofitting of vehicles or rail passenger cars by the installation of a hydraulic or other lift), where such removal is readily achievable. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv).

d. A failure to make alterations in such a manner that, to the maximum extent feasible, the altered portions of the facility are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, including individuals who use wheelchairs or to ensure that, to the maximum extent feasible, the path of travel to the altered area and the bathrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered area, are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities where such alterations to the path or travel or the

1 bathrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered area  
2 are not disproportionate to the overall alterations in terms of cost and  
3 scope. 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(2).

4 21. Where parking spaces are provided, accessible parking spaces shall be  
5 provided. 1991 ADA Standards § 4.1.2(5); 2010 ADA Standards § 208. One in every  
6 eight accessible spaces, but not less than one, shall be served by an access aisle 96 in  
7 (2440 mm) wide minimum and shall be designated “van accessible.” 1991 ADA  
8 Standards § 4.1.2(5)(b). For every six or fraction of six parking spaces, at least one shall  
9 be a van accessible parking space. 2010 ADA Standards § 208.2.4.

10 22. Under the ADA, the method and color of marking are to be addressed by  
11 State or local laws or regulations. See 36 C.F.R., Part 1191. Under the California  
12 Building Code (“CBC”), the parking space identification signs shall include the  
13 International Symbol of Accessibility. Parking identification signs shall be reflectorized  
14 with a minimum area of 70 square inches. Additional language or an additional sign  
15 below the International Symbol of Accessibility shall state “Minimum Fine \$250.” A  
16 parking space identification sign shall be permanently posted immediately adjacent and  
17 visible from each parking space, shall be located with its centerline a maximum of 12  
18 inches from the centerline of the parking space and may be posted on a wall at the  
19 interior end of the parking space. See CBC § 11B-502.6, et seq.

20 23. Under the 1991 Standards, parking spaces and access aisles must be level  
21 with surface slopes not exceeding 1:50 (2%) in all directions. 1991 Standards § 4.6.2.  
22 Accessible parking spaces shall be at least 96 in (2440 mm) wide. Parking access aisles  
23 shall be part of an accessible route to the building or facility entrance and shall comply  
24 with 4.3. Two accessible parking spaces may share a common access aisle. Parked  
25 vehicle overhangs shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route. Parking spaces  
26 and access aisles shall be level with surface slopes not exceeding 1:50 (2%) in all  
27 directions. 1991 Standards § 4.6.3.





1           30. California Civil Code § 52 states, “Whoever denies, aids or incites a denial,  
2 or make any discrimination or distinction contrary to Section 51, 515, or 51.6, is liable  
3 for each and every offense for the actual damages, and any amount that may be  
4 determined by a jury, or a court sitting without a jury, up to a maximum of three times the  
5 amount of actual damage but in no case less than four thousand dollars (\$4,000) and any  
6 attorney’s fees that may be determined by the court in addition thereto, suffered by any  
7 person denied the rights provided in Section 51, 51.5, or 51.6.

8           31. California Civil Code § 51(f) specifies, “a violation of the right of any  
9 individual under federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336)  
10 shall also constitute a violation of this section.”

11           32. The actions and omissions of Defendants alleged herein constitute a denial  
12 of full and equal accommodation, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services by  
13 physically disabled persons within the meaning of California Civil Code §§ 51 and 52.  
14 Defendants have discriminated against Plaintiff in violation of California Civil Code §§  
15 51 and 52.

16           33. The violations of the Unruh Civil Rights Act caused Plaintiff to experience  
17 difficulty, discomfort, or embarrassment. The Defendants are also liable for statutory  
18 damages as specified in California Civil Code §55.56(a)-(c).

19                           **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

20                   **VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA DISABLED PERSONS ACT**

21           34. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior  
22 paragraphs in this complaint.

23           35. California Civil Code § 54.1(a) states, “Individuals with disabilities shall be  
24 entitled to full and equal access, as other members of the general public, to  
25 accommodations, advantages, facilities, medical facilities, including hospitals, clinics,  
26 and physicians’ offices, and privileges of all common carriers, airplanes, motor vehicles,  
27 railroad trains, motorbuses, streetcars, boats, or any other public conveyances or modes  
28 of transportation (whether private, public, franchised, licensed, contracted, or otherwise



1 provided), telephone facilities, adoption agencies, private schools, hotels, loading places,  
2 places of public accommodations, amusement, or resort, and other places in which the  
3 general public is invited, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by  
4 law, or state or federal regulation, and applicable alike to all persons.

5 36. California Civil Code § 54.3(a) states, “Any person or persons, firm or  
6 corporation who denies or interferes with admittance to or enjoyment of public facilities  
7 as specified in Sections 54 and 54.1 or otherwise interferes with the rights of an  
8 individual with a disability under Sections 54, 54.1 and 54.2 is liable for each offense for  
9 the actual damages, and any amount as may be determined by a jury, or a court sitting  
10 without a jury, up to a maximum of three times the amount of actual damages but in no  
11 case less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and any attorney’s fees that may be  
12 determined by the court in addition thereto, suffered by any person denied the rights  
13 provided in Section 54, 54.1, and 54.2.

14 37. California Civil Code § 54(d) specifies, “a violation of the right of an  
15 individual under Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) also  
16 constitute a violation of this section, and nothing in this section shall be construed to limit  
17 the access of any person in violation of that act.

18 38. The actions and omissions of Defendants alleged herein constitute a denial  
19 of full and equal accommodation, advantages, and facilities by physically disabled  
20 persons within the meaning of California Civil Code § 54. Defendants have  
21 discriminated against Plaintiff in violation of California Civil Code § 54.

22 39. The violations of the California Disabled Persons Act caused Plaintiff to  
23 experience difficulty, discomfort, and embarrassment. The Defendants are also liable for  
24 statutory damages as specified in California Civil Code §55.56(a)-(c).

25 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

26 **CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE § 19955, et seq.**

27 40. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior  
28 paragraphs in this complaint.

1 41. Plaintiff and other similar physically disabled persons who require the use of  
2 a wheelchair are unable to use public facilities on a “full and equal” basis unless each  
3 such facility is in compliance with the provisions of California Health & Safety Code §  
4 19955 et seq. Plaintiff is a member of the public whose rights are protected by the  
5 provisions of California Health & Safety Code § 19955 et seq.

6 42. The purpose of California Health & Safety Code § 1995 et seq. is to ensure  
7 that public accommodations or facilities constructed in this state with private funds  
8 adhere to the provisions of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 4450) of Division 5 of  
9 Title 1 of the Government Code. The code relating to such public accommodations also  
10 require that “when sanitary facilities are made available for the public, clients, or  
11 employees in these stations, centers, or buildings, they shall be made available for  
12 persons with disabilities.

13 43. Title II of the ADA holds as a “general rule” that no individual shall be  
14 discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of goods  
15 (or use), services, facilities, privileges, and accommodations offered by any person who  
16 owns, operates, or leases a place of public accommodation. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a).  
17 Further, each and every violation of the ADA also constitutes a separate and distinct  
18 violation of California Civil Code §§ 54(c) and 54.1(d), thus independently justifying an  
19 award of damages and injunctive relief pursuant to California law, including but not  
20 limited to Civil Code § 54.3 and Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq.

21 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

22 **NEGLIGENCE**

23 44. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior  
24 paragraphs in this complaint.

25 45. Defendants have a general duty and a duty under the ADA, Unruh Civil  
26 Rights Act and California Disabled Persons Act to provide safe and accessible facilities  
27 to the Plaintiff.  
28

46. Defendants breached their duty of care by violating the provisions of ADA, Unruh Civil Rights Act and California Disabled Persons Act.

47. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligent conduct, Plaintiff has suffered damages.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays for relief and judgment against Defendants as follows:

1. For preliminary and permanent injunction directing Defendants to comply with the Americans with Disability Act and the Unruh Civil Rights Act;

2. Award of all appropriate damages, including but not limited to statutory damages, general damages and treble damages in amounts, according to proof;

3. Award of all reasonable restitution for Defendants' unfair competition practices;

4. Reasonable attorney's fees, litigation expenses, and costs of suit in this action;

5. Prejudgment interest pursuant to California Civil Code § 3291; and

6. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

**DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Dated: February 11, 2025

SO. CAL. EQUAL ACCESS GROUP

By: /s/ Jason J. Kim  
Jason J. Kim, Esq.  
Attorneys for Plaintiff